

Attacks upon Candidates.

North Carolina, through County meetings, through the Democratic State Convention, and through the Democratic press, has avowed her preference for Franklin Pierce as her first choice for the Presidency, but in doing so, she makes the express reservation that should the Cincinnati nomination fall upon some other good and true Democrat, occupying an equally sound position, the Democracy of North Carolina will give him an equally hearty support. This, we look upon as the correct position. We like Mr. Pierce, but that is no reason why we should dislike other good and true Democrats.

There are a few self-styled Democratic politicians in the United States, some at the head of newspapers and some not, who affect peculiar friendship for particular gentlemen supposed to be aspirants for the Democratic nomination to the Presidency, and seem to think it essential to the promotion of their favorite, that a bitter and unscrupulous warfare should be waged upon the present administration. Are these politicians sincere friends to the Democratic party, or of the particular gentlemen to whom they affect such devotion? We do not believe that they are. The Democratic party must and will go into the next canvass endorsing the leading features of Democratic policy, which have marked the administration of President Pierce. The Kansas and Nebraska Bills—the Missouri Compromise repeal—the vindication of Southern institutions, or, speaking more properly, of State Rights—all the fundamental measures and recommendations must and will be endorsed, because they are in direct accordance with the principles of the party, which party must and will sink or swim, survive or perish upon its principles and their practical application; so that in fact these sweeping and virulent attacks upon President Pierce, amount to attacks upon the Democratic party, of whose principles and policy he is for the time being the exponent; and, let us add, the able and conscientious exponent.

So much for the Democracy of these discontented politicians. Let us now look for a moment at the effect of their course upon their own favorites, or at least those whom they would have us regard as their favorites. In taking their position as the bitter, venomous, and uncompromising enemies of President Pierce, they commit those whom they pretend to serve to a similar position—they certainly irritate Mr. Pierce's friends, whose self-respect would lead them to avoid any compromise with his and their bitter traducers.

Mr. Buchanan is now unfortunate in having the support of a number of these horse-leeches, who are doing more harm to that distinguished statesman than all the open enemies he has in the world. Nine in ten of these people raise quite an outcry, the whole of which, being sifted, amounts to this: The Administration did not entertain quite as high an opinion of these persons and their claims as they did themselves, and did not give them all the offices and all the patronage, consequently the said administration is wanting in discrimination, and destitute of any moral virtue. That's about the amount of the thing.

The Hall of Smith & Nixon, at Cincinnati, capable of seating over 2,000 persons, has been selected as the place in which to hold the Democratic National Convention. This convention will assemble in some three weeks, and the interest with which the entire country awaits its action, forms a marked commentary upon the events, protestations and assertions of a few months past. Election after election had gone against the Democrats at the North, and even at the South, in the cities and towns, the new order had been triumphant, until it boastfully asserted that it had arisen upon the ruins of the Democratic as well as of the Whig party, even in the face of the fact that Henry A. Wise had met it in open fight, and driven it back from the borders of Virginia.

Who now, unless ambitious of the reputation of reckless foolhardiness or stupid infatuation, talks of the "ruin" of the Democratic party, or doubts for a moment that it is, not simply a power, but, beyond question, the power in the country. That to the deliberations of its national convention the country looks with the deepest interest—looks to it to furnish the only national basis upon which conservative men can unite for the safety of the Union and the rights of the States. While the Philadelphia affair was meagre—thinly attended, and generally regarded as a flash in the pan, every State, and every district in the Union, will be fully represented at Cincinnati—even South Carolina, although, under ordinary circumstances, opposed to conventions, will be present at Cincinnati in the persons of her ablest and best men. The rejoicing over the ruins of the Democratic party were somewhat premature, it strikes us.

We really fear that the *Herald* will continue to be very seriously misled, as long as it attaches any importance to the statements of the Washington *Organ*. The *Organ* certainly misled its readers about the action of the Philadelphia City Councils, in refusing to extend the usual courtesies to Mr. Buchanan. Again, in regard to the recent municipal election in Philadelphia, it has tried to create the impression that the Democratic victory was the result of a division in the anti-Democratic forces—"the Republicans," says the *Organ*, had a ticket in the field and were determined to vote it for the purpose of defeating the American party, and thus compelling it to abandon Mr. Fillmore," &c., &c.

"This is undoubtedly true." The Republicans had a ticket in the field, and the candidates on it got votes as follows:—For Mayor, 291; for Comptroller, 302; for Tax Receiver, 265; for Commissioner, 271. This was a mere circumstance; the Republicans, as a body, voted, as they have always done, with the knowledge of the party, in that city.

These figures are official, taken from the report of the return judges, as given in the Philadelphia Bulletin, (know-nothing) of the 8th inst. The Washington *Organ* is horribly unreliable. A "bad egg," so to speak. It may not mean anything by it, but those who quote anything from it will find themselves near about as much fooled as if it did mean that they should be so.

The fact is, that the election in the Quaker City was a clean sweep against all odds. Beyond question, the result was at least half-way owing to local causes. As almost invariably happens with cities and towns under Know-Nothing rule, debts began to increase in a most threatening manner, because incurred in a most reckless way, and the people got alarmed—they knew not what to look for but ruin as a community, although certain individuals and interests might be aggrandized; and they rose up in their might, to vindicate their own rights and secure their own safety. Sooner or later this must have happened there and must happen everywhere. It is no strange thing. It simply results from the operation of natural causes.

Com. Stockton of New Jersey is out against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. He is fishing for the Presidency. No chance in the world, Commodore. Neither Democrats nor Know-Nothings will take as weak a man as you, even if you are the richest man in New Jersey.

We learn from Onslow that, at the term of the Superior Court held last week, Judge Saunders presiding, a negro, the property of John H. Marshall, was tried for his life upon the charge of Highway Robbery. After a protracted and interesting trial, the jury returned a verdict of acquittal, as to Highway Robbery, and found the prisoner guilty of Larceny only.

For the State, Mr. Solicitor Stevenson, with whom were associated Messrs. Wm. H. Washington and A. J. Hubbard. For the prisoner, Messrs. J. G. Wright, Eli W. Hall and W. J. Houston.

This morning we stepped into the Jewelry Store of Messrs. Brown & Anderson to see a beautiful gold medal and Silver goblet lined with gold, to be competed for as prizes at Target shooting, on the occasion of the approaching celebration of their own anniversary, and that of the Mecklenburg Declaration, by the Wilmington Light Infantry. The gold medal, which is a beautiful and costly affair, bears an inscription showing that it is to be given as a prize for the best shot in the three companies—the Fayetteville and Raleigh visitors, and the Wilmington Light Infantry. The goblet is strictly a company prize, to be competed for by the latter corps. The medal and goblet, with their devices and inscriptions, are gotten up in very good style and taste.

[Daily Journal, 10th inst.]

The result of the recent municipal election in Philadelphia, exhibits a change in favor of the Democrats since 1854 amounting to some thirteen thousand votes. The new City Councils stand as follows: Select Council, Democrats 15, Know-Nothings 8, Whigs 1; clear Democratic majority 6;—Common Council, Democrats 63, Know-Nothings 21, Whigs 1.

Albert Pike, a seceding delegate from the last Philadelphia Know-nothing convention, has issued the pronouncement of a new party, the candidates of which are to be Daniel S. Dickinson of New York, for President, and Wm. C. Dawson of Georgia, for Vice-President. Mr. Dawson is since dead. No go at any rate.

ILLINOIS.—The following is the list, 9th and 10th of a series of resolutions, reported by the committee and unanimously adopted by the Illinois Democratic State Convention, assembled at Springfield on the 1st inst:

1. Resolved, That the constitution of the United States is a political contract between the people of independent sovereignties, which bestows paramount authority to the extent of the powers delegated, but leaves those not delegated to the States respectively, or to the people, and a vigilant guard against the centralization of the reserved powers is essential to the preservation of our institutions; and that Congress has no rightful authority to establish, abolish, or prohibit slavery in the States or Territories.

2. That the democracy of Illinois will support and give the electoral vote of this State to the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention without asking whether he comes from the north, south, east, or west.

3. That the State of Illinois is represented in the Senate of the United States by Stephen A. Douglas, and that he is endeavoring to the democracy of the State by the many, daring, and undeviating fidelity with which he has always maintained "State sovereignty and national union," and by his bold and successful assault and exposure of the enemies of the constitution, at home and elsewhere, and in the face of a dissembling voice, instruct the delegates from this State to the Cincinnati Convention to vote for him, in case his name shall be submitted as a candidate for the presidency.

Mr. Sheahan, from the same committee, reported the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the administration of President Pierce, as foreshadowed by his inaugural, and recent acts in conducting the foreign and internal affairs of the Union, meets our cordial approval, and that we bear testimony to the fidelity with which he has administered the duties of his office, in strict accordance with the principles of the constitution.

For the Journal.

Democratic Meeting in Bladen.—At a meeting of the Democrats of Bladen County, held May 5th, 1856, on motion of T. D. McDowell, C. Monroe, Esq., was called to the Chair, and John A. Wooten and Durum Lewis requested to act as Secretaries.

On motion of C. T. Davis, the Chairman was requested to appoint a committee of eighteen to draft resolutions for this meeting; whereupon the Chair appointed the following as said committee, viz: J. W. Lesene, Neil McGill, Lewis Hines, John H. McGee, T. M. Kelly, Eliu Humes, Shadrach Wooten, D. B. Melvin, Snowden Singletary, H. B. Jones, James Meredith, Samuel Anders, and T. D. McDowell.

The committee having retired, Major John A. Richardson, Isaac Wright and G. M. White, addressed the meeting during their absence; and on the return of the committee they reported, through T. D. McDowell, the following resolutions, to wit:

Resolved, That, approving of the course pursued by our late representative in the House of Commons, G. M. White, Esq., we cordially recommend him to his fellow Democrats throughout the county as a suitable person to be run on the Democratic ticket.

Resolved, That we take this occasion to endorse the nomination of our present Governor, Thomas Bragg, Esq., and pledge him our support.

Resolved, That we approve of the nomination of John D. Taylor, Esq., of Brunswick County, as the candidate to represent this Senatorial District in the next Senate of North Carolina, and pledge him our cordial support.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint ten delegates to represent Bladen County in the Convention to be held at Wilmington on the second Tuesday in June next, and, in case of the failure of our delegates to attend, that James Fulton be requested to cast the vote of this county.

Resolved, That we recommend John S. Willis as a suitable person to be run as a candidate for the office of Sheriff.

All of which were unanimously adopted.

In obedience to the 4th resolution, the Chairman appointed the following persons, to wit: Joseph Elwell, Thos. S. Lewis, John A. McDowell, Wm. B. McNeill, James Robinson, Samuel Anders, H. B. Jones, D. A. McMillan, James Hall, and John L. McMillan.

On motion of Isaac Wright, Esq., the following resolution was then adopted by the meeting, to wit:

Resolved, That we cordially approve the political course of our late able and patriotic Governor, D. McDowell, Esq., and hereby tender him our unanimous thanks for the faithful discharge of his representative duties.

It is requested that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Wilmington Journal, and that the other Democratic papers of the State be requested to copy the same.

C. MONROE, Chairman.
JOHN A. WOOTEN, Secretary.
DURUM LEWIS, Secretary.

From the Fayetteville Observer.
ELECTORS DECLINE.—John M. Clement, Democratic candidate for Elector in the 6th District, has declined on account of bad health.

We have received, with a request to publish in the Observer, and other papers which mentioned the appointment, the following letter:

Bank of Cape Fear.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this institution was held at their Banking House in this town on yesterday. Miles Costin, Esq., appeared as proxy for the State.

The following gentlemen were appointed Directors by the proxy of the State, viz: P. K. Dickinson, Jno. Walker, Wm. S. Ashe, John L. Holmes.

The following were elected Directors by the stockholders at large, viz: Thos. H. Wright, A. J. DeRosier, Jno. Woodard, F. J. Hill, Wm. A. Wright, Wm. C. Bennett, Jos. H. Flanner.

At meeting of the Board of Directors, Thos. H. Wright was unanimously re-elected President, H. R. Savage, Cashier. The old officers were re-appointed. The exhibit showing the general condition of the bank, and the result of its operations for the past year, was highly satisfactory—the bank having declared two semi-annual dividends of 5 per cent., and having on hand a surplus of about \$360,000.

HERALD OF THE 8th inst.
QUEBEC, May 7.—The steamship North America has arrived at this port, with advices from Liverpool to the 23d ult.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.—The latest advices state that the Russian militia had been disbanded, and the Admiralty ordered all the lighthouses to be lighted, and all the buoys to be laid down in the Gulfs of Bothnia and Finland and in the Baltic and White Seas.

Further from the America.
HALIFAX, May 8.—The steamer America, with English news up to the 26th ult., has arrived at Halifax this morning, and reports Cotton a trifle higher, and the sale of the week up to Saturday, April 26th, being nearly 100,000 bales. To speculators and exporters about 50,000.

Breadstuffs in Liverpool were a shade higher; money easier, and consols 92½ to 93.

POLITICAL MATTERS.—It was reported that Great Britain, now that she has gotten peace, wishes to keep on the defensive, and reports Cotton a trifle higher, and the sale of the week up to Saturday, April 26th, being nearly 100,000 bales. To speculators and exporters about 50,000.

The London Star states that the Cabinet had on the 22nd ult. decided about the American question, and would make concessions in the Central American affairs, but had determined not to recall Mr. Crampton. The papers relating to Central America had been laid before Parliament, but no action had been taken on them. The enlistment documents would be ready in a few days, and there was no excitement on the subject.

The London Star states that the Cabinet had on the 22nd ult. decided about the American question, and would make concessions in the Central American affairs, but had determined not to recall Mr. Crampton. The papers relating to Central America had been laid before Parliament, but no action had been taken on them. The enlistment documents would be ready in a few days, and there was no excitement on the subject.

The London Star states that the Cabinet had on the 22nd ult. decided about the American question, and would make concessions in the Central American affairs, but had determined not to recall Mr. Crampton. The papers relating to Central America had been laid before Parliament, but no action had been taken on them. The enlistment documents would be ready in a few days, and there was no excitement on the subject.

The London Star states that the Cabinet had on the 22nd ult. decided about the American question, and would make concessions in the Central American affairs, but had determined not to recall Mr. Crampton. The papers relating to Central America had been laid before Parliament, but no action had been taken on them. The enlistment documents would be ready in a few days, and there was no excitement on the subject.

The London Star states that the Cabinet had on the 22nd ult. decided about the American question, and would make concessions in the Central American affairs, but had determined not to recall Mr. Crampton. The papers relating to Central America had been laid before Parliament, but no action had been taken on them. The enlistment documents would be ready in a few days, and there was no excitement on the subject.

The London Star states that the Cabinet had on the 22nd ult. decided about the American question, and would make concessions in the Central American affairs, but had determined not to recall Mr. Crampton. The papers relating to Central America had been laid before Parliament, but no action had been taken on them. The enlistment documents would be ready in a few days, and there was no excitement on the subject.

The London Star states that the Cabinet had on the 22nd ult. decided about the American question, and would make concessions in the Central American affairs, but had determined not to recall Mr. Crampton. The papers relating to Central America had been laid before Parliament, but no action had been taken on them. The enlistment documents would be ready in a few days, and there was no excitement on the subject.

The London Star states that the Cabinet had on the 22nd ult. decided about the American question, and would make concessions in the Central American affairs, but had determined not to recall Mr. Crampton. The papers relating to Central America had been laid before Parliament, but no action had been taken on them. The enlistment documents would be ready in a few days, and there was no excitement on the subject.

The London Star states that the Cabinet had on the 22nd ult. decided about the American question, and would make concessions in the Central American affairs, but had determined not to recall Mr. Crampton. The papers relating to Central America had been laid before Parliament, but no action had been taken on them. The enlistment documents would be ready in a few days, and there was no excitement on the subject.

The London Star states that the Cabinet had on the 22nd ult. decided about the American question, and would make concessions in the Central American affairs, but had determined not to recall Mr. Crampton. The papers relating to Central America had been laid before Parliament, but no action had been taken on them. The enlistment documents would be ready in a few days, and there was no excitement on the subject.

The London Star states that the Cabinet had on the 22nd ult. decided about the American question, and would make concessions in the Central American affairs, but had determined not to recall Mr. Crampton. The papers relating to Central America had been laid before Parliament, but no action had been taken on them. The enlistment documents would be ready in a few days, and there was no excitement on the subject.

The London Star states that the Cabinet had on the 22nd ult. decided about the American question, and would make concessions in the Central American affairs, but had determined not to recall Mr. Crampton. The papers relating to Central America had been laid before Parliament, but no action had been taken on them. The enlistment documents would be ready in a few days, and there was no excitement on the subject.

The London Star states that the Cabinet had on the 22nd ult. decided about the American question, and would make concessions in the Central American affairs, but had determined not to recall Mr. Crampton. The papers relating to Central America had been laid before Parliament, but no action had been taken on them. The enlistment documents would be ready in a few days, and there was no excitement on the subject.

The London Star states that the Cabinet had on the 22nd ult. decided about the American question, and would make concessions in the Central American affairs, but had determined not to recall Mr. Crampton. The papers relating to Central America had been laid before Parliament, but no action had been taken on them. The enlistment documents would be ready in a few days, and there was no excitement on the subject.

The London Star states that the Cabinet had on the 22nd ult. decided about the American question, and would make concessions in the Central American affairs, but had determined not to recall Mr. Crampton. The papers relating to Central America had been laid before Parliament, but no action had been taken on them. The enlistment documents would be ready in a few days, and there was no excitement on the subject.

The London Star states that the Cabinet had on the 22nd ult. decided about the American question, and would make concessions in the Central American affairs, but had determined not to recall Mr. Crampton. The papers relating to Central America had been laid before Parliament, but no action had been taken on them. The enlistment documents would be ready in a few days, and there was no excitement on the subject.

The London Star states that the Cabinet had on the 22nd ult. decided about the American question, and would make concessions in the Central American affairs, but had determined not to recall Mr. Crampton. The papers relating to Central America had been laid before Parliament, but no action had been taken on them. The enlistment documents would be ready in a few days, and there was no excitement on the subject.

The London Star states that the Cabinet had on the 22nd ult. decided about the American question, and would make concessions in the Central American affairs, but had determined not to recall Mr. Crampton. The papers relating to Central America had been laid before Parliament, but no action had been taken on them. The enlistment documents would be ready in a few days, and there was no excitement on the subject.

The London Star states that the Cabinet had on the 22nd ult. decided about the American question, and would make concessions in the Central American affairs, but had determined not to recall Mr. Crampton. The papers relating to Central America had been laid before Parliament, but no action had been taken on them. The enlistment documents would be ready in a few days, and there was no excitement on the subject.

The London Star states that the Cabinet had on the 22nd ult. decided about the American question, and would make concessions in the Central American affairs, but had determined not to recall Mr. Crampton. The papers relating to Central America had been laid before Parliament, but no action had been taken on them. The enlistment documents would be ready in a few days, and there was no excitement on the subject.

The London Star states that the Cabinet had on the 22nd ult. decided about the American question, and would make concessions in the Central American affairs, but had determined not to recall Mr. Crampton. The papers relating to Central America had been laid before Parliament, but no action had been taken on them. The enlistment documents would be ready in a few days, and there was no excitement on the subject.

The London Star states that the Cabinet had on the 22nd ult. decided about the American question, and would make concessions in the Central American affairs, but had determined not to recall Mr. Crampton. The papers relating to Central America had been laid before Parliament, but no action had been taken on them. The enlistment documents would be ready in a few days, and there was no excitement on the subject.

The London Star states that the Cabinet had on the 22nd ult. decided about the American question, and would make concessions in the Central American affairs, but had determined not to recall Mr. Crampton. The papers relating to Central America had been laid before Parliament, but no action had been taken on them. The enlistment documents would be ready in a few days, and there was no excitement on the subject.

The London Star states that the Cabinet had on the 22nd ult. decided about the American question, and would make concessions in the Central American affairs, but had determined not to recall Mr. Crampton. The papers relating to Central America had been laid before Parliament, but no action had been taken on them. The enlistment documents would be ready in a few days, and there was no excitement on the subject.

The London Star states that the Cabinet had on the 22nd ult. decided about the American question, and would make concessions in the Central American affairs, but had determined not to recall Mr. Crampton. The papers relating to Central America had been laid before Parliament, but no action had been taken on them. The enlistment documents would be ready in a few days, and there was no excitement on the subject.

The London Star states that the Cabinet had on the 22nd ult. decided about the American question, and would make concessions in the Central American affairs, but had determined not to recall Mr. Crampton. The papers relating to Central America had been laid before Parliament, but no action had been taken on them. The enlistment documents would be ready in a few days, and there was no excitement on the subject.

The London Star states that the Cabinet had on the 22nd ult. decided about the American question, and would make concessions in the Central American affairs, but had determined not to recall Mr. Crampton. The papers relating to Central America had been laid before Parliament, but no action had been taken on them. The enlistment documents would be ready in a few days, and there was no excitement on the subject.

The London Star states that the Cabinet had on the 22nd ult. decided about the American question, and would make concessions in the Central American affairs, but had determined not to recall Mr. Crampton. The papers relating to Central America had been laid before Parliament, but no action had been taken on them. The enlistment documents would be ready in a few days, and there was no excitement on the subject.

The London Star states that the Cabinet had on the 22nd ult. decided about the American question, and would make concessions in the Central American affairs, but had determined not to recall Mr. Crampton. The papers relating to Central America had been laid before Parliament, but no action had been taken on them. The enlistment documents would be ready in a few days, and there was no excitement on the subject.

The London Star states that the Cabinet had on the 22nd ult. decided about the American question, and would make concessions in the Central American affairs, but had determined not to recall Mr. Crampton. The papers relating to Central America had been laid before Parliament, but no action had been taken on them. The enlistment documents would be ready in a few days, and there was no excitement on the subject.

A View of the Battle Field.
The following article from the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, a conservative and influential journal, presents a correct and cheering picture of the political field:

HINTS FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—The Iowa Sentinel says that the Spring elections in that State indicate a moderate, if not a decided, majority of about three thousand. Michigan has gone Democratic by a still larger majority. The Legislature of Maine on the 10th ult., passed resolutions condemning the sectional resolutions of the previous Legislature, and approving the principles of the Nebraska law. In New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut, the Democrats have gained thousands within a year, and look but little in either State of a majority of all the votes. North Carolina will very probably supply the deficiency. Nearly the whole south is Democratic; and in short, the prospects of the Democracy in reference to the approaching Presidential election, are excellent. The black republicans, as well as the know-nothings, are becoming disheartened; and the Old Line Whigs, so far as they have co-operated with either of these factions, are hauling off, and preparing to set up for themselves.

The following article from the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, a conservative and influential journal, presents a correct and cheering picture of the political field:

HINTS FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—The Iowa Sentinel says that the Spring elections in that State indicate a moderate, if not a decided, majority of about three thousand. Michigan has gone Democratic by a still larger majority. The Legislature of Maine on the 10th ult., passed resolutions condemning the sectional resolutions of the previous Legislature, and approving the principles of the Nebraska law. In New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut, the Democrats have gained thousands within a year, and look but little in either State of a majority of all the votes. North Carolina will very probably supply the deficiency. Nearly the whole south is Democratic; and in short, the prospects of the Democracy in reference to the approaching Presidential election, are excellent. The black republicans, as well as the know-nothings, are becoming disheartened; and the Old Line Whigs, so far as they have co-operated with either of these factions, are hauling off, and preparing to set up for themselves.

The following article from the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, a conservative and influential journal, presents a correct and cheering picture of the political field:

HINTS FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—The Iowa Sentinel says that the Spring elections in that State indicate a moderate, if not a decided, majority of about three thousand. Michigan has gone Democratic by a still larger majority. The Legislature of Maine on the 10th ult., passed resolutions condemning the sectional resolutions of the previous Legislature, and approving the principles of the Nebraska law. In New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut, the Democrats have gained thousands within a year, and look but little in either State of a majority of all the votes. North Carolina will very probably supply the deficiency. Nearly the whole south is Democratic; and in short, the prospects of the Democracy in reference to the approaching Presidential election, are excellent. The black republicans, as well as the know-nothings, are becoming disheartened; and the Old Line Whigs, so far as they have co-operated with either of these factions, are hauling off, and preparing to set up for themselves.

The following article from the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, a conservative and influential journal, presents a correct and cheering picture of the political field:

HINTS FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—The Iowa Sentinel says that the Spring elections in that State indicate a moderate, if not a decided, majority of about three thousand. Michigan has gone Democratic by a still larger majority. The Legislature of Maine on the 10th ult., passed resolutions condemning the sectional resolutions of the previous Legislature, and approving the principles of the Nebraska law. In New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut, the Democrats have gained thousands within a year, and look but little in either State of a majority of all the votes. North Carolina will very probably supply the deficiency. Nearly the whole south is Democratic; and in short, the prospects of the Democracy in reference to the approaching Presidential election, are excellent. The black republicans, as well as the know-nothings, are becoming disheartened; and the Old Line Whigs, so far as they have co-operated with either of these factions, are hauling off, and preparing to set up for themselves.

The following article from the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, a conservative and influential journal, presents a correct and cheering picture of the political field:

HINTS FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—The Iowa Sentinel says that the Spring elections in that State indicate a moderate, if not a decided, majority of about three thousand. Michigan has gone Democratic by a still larger majority. The Legislature of Maine on the 10th ult., passed resolutions condemning the sectional resolutions of the previous Legislature, and approving the principles of the Nebraska law. In New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut, the Democrats have gained thousands within a year, and look but little in either State of a majority of all the votes. North Carolina will very probably supply the deficiency. Nearly the whole south is Democratic; and in short, the prospects of the Democracy in reference to the approaching Presidential election, are excellent. The black republicans, as well as the know-nothings, are becoming disheartened; and the Old Line Whigs, so far as they have co-operated with either of these factions, are hauling off, and preparing to set up for themselves.

The following article from the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, a conservative and influential journal, presents a correct and cheering picture of the political field:

HINTS FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—The Iowa Sentinel says that the Spring elections in that State indicate a moderate, if not a decided, majority of about three thousand. Michigan has gone Democratic by a still larger majority. The Legislature of Maine on the 10th ult., passed resolutions condemning the sectional resolutions of the previous Legislature, and approving the principles of the Nebraska law. In New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut, the Democrats have gained thousands within a year, and look but little in either State of a majority of all the votes. North Carolina will very probably supply the deficiency. Nearly the whole south is Democratic; and in short, the prospects of the Democracy in reference to the approaching Presidential election, are excellent. The black republicans, as well as the know-nothings, are becoming disheartened; and the Old Line Whigs, so far as they have co-operated with either of these factions, are hauling off, and preparing to set up for themselves.

The following article from the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, a conservative and influential journal, presents a correct and cheering picture of the political field:

HINTS FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—The Iowa Sentinel says that the Spring elections in that State indicate a moderate, if not a decided, majority of about three thousand. Michigan has gone Democratic by a still larger majority. The Legislature of Maine on the 10th ult., passed resolutions condemning the sectional resolutions of the previous Legislature, and approving the principles of the Nebraska law. In New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut, the Democrats have gained thousands within a year, and look but little in either State of a majority of all the votes. North Carolina will very probably supply the deficiency. Nearly the whole south is Democratic; and in short, the prospects of the Democracy in reference to the approaching Presidential election, are excellent. The black republicans, as well as the know-nothings, are becoming disheartened; and the Old Line Whigs, so far as they have co-operated with either of these factions, are hauling off, and preparing to set up for themselves.

The following article from the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, a conservative and influential journal, presents a correct and cheering picture of the political field:

HINTS FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—The Iowa Sentinel says that the Spring elections in that State indicate a moderate, if not a decided, majority of about three thousand. Michigan has gone Democratic by a still larger majority. The Legislature of Maine on the 10th ult., passed resolutions condemning the sectional resolutions of the previous Legislature, and approving the principles of the Nebraska law. In New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut, the Democrats have gained thousands within a year, and look but little in either State of a majority of all the votes. North Carolina will very probably supply the deficiency. Nearly the whole south is Democratic; and in short, the prospects of the Democracy in reference to the approaching Presidential election, are excellent. The black republicans, as well as the know-nothings, are becoming disheartened; and the Old Line Whigs, so far as they have co-operated with either of these factions, are hauling off, and preparing to set up for themselves.

The following article from the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, a conservative and influential journal, presents a correct and cheering picture of the political field:

HINTS FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—The Iowa Sentinel says that the Spring elections in that State indicate a moderate, if not a decided, majority of about three thousand. Michigan has gone Democratic by a still larger majority. The Legislature of Maine on the 10th ult., passed resolutions condemning the sectional resolutions of the previous Legislature, and approving the principles of the Nebraska law. In New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut, the Democrats have gained thousands within a year, and look but little in either State of a majority of all the votes. North Carolina will very probably supply the deficiency. Nearly the whole south is Democratic; and in short, the prospects of the Democracy in reference to the approaching Presidential election, are excellent. The black republicans, as well as the know-nothings, are becoming disheartened; and the Old Line Whigs, so far as they have co-operated with either of these factions, are hauling off, and preparing to set up for themselves.

The following article from the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, a conservative and influential journal, presents a correct and cheering picture of the political field:

HINTS FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—The Iowa Sentinel says that the Spring elections in that State indicate a moderate, if not a decided, majority of about three thousand. Michigan has gone Democratic by a still larger majority. The Legislature of Maine on the 10th ult., passed resolutions condemning the sectional resolutions of the previous Legislature, and approving the principles of the Nebraska law. In New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut, the Democrats have gained thousands within a year, and look but little in either State of a majority of all the votes. North Carolina will very probably supply the deficiency. Nearly the whole south is Democratic; and in short, the prospects of the Democracy in reference to the approaching Presidential election, are excellent. The black republicans, as well as the know-nothings, are becoming disheartened; and the Old Line Whigs, so far as they have co-operated with either of these factions, are hauling off, and preparing to set up for themselves.

The following article from the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, a conservative and influential journal, presents a correct and cheering picture of the political field:

HINTS FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—The Iowa Sentinel says that the Spring elections in that State indicate a moderate, if not a decided, majority of about three thousand. Michigan has gone Democratic by a still larger majority. The Legislature of Maine on the 10th ult., passed resolutions condemning the sectional resolutions of the previous Legislature, and approving the principles of the Nebraska law. In New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut, the Democrats have gained thousands within a year, and look but little in either State of a majority of all the votes. North Carolina will very probably supply the deficiency. Nearly the whole